

EXCHANGE:

Closing Quotations:—  
T.T. London 3s. 5 1/2.  
On Demand 3s. 2 1/2 1/16d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

WEATHER FORECAST.

FINE.

Barometer 30.38

Temperature 2 p.m. 51

Humidity 2 p.m. 48

81-3

日四月

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

式拜禮 號四月式英港香

SINGLE COPY: 10 CENT S  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

CHINESE DELEGATE SPEAKS.

Paris, January 27 (delayed).  
The League of Nations is being debated at the Conference. A most picturesque touch during the afternoon was afforded by the delegate for China, Lou Tseng-shang, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs in China, giving support to the principle of the League in a few words of perfect French. He declared that China wished to help the nations of the Western World in abolishing war.  
M. Clemenceau emphasised the right of the Great Powers to take decisions as to procedure and policy before submitting them to the minor Powers. He said: "We cannot accept the suggestion that any Committee should have the right to dictate to the five Great Powers."—Havas.

BIG DEMANDS BY GREECE.

Paris, February 2.  
The Greek demands will be considered at the Conference to-morrow and will likely arouse a prolonged discussion. They include important territorial claims in the whole vilayet of Aidin and other concessions giving Greece control of the whole coast of Asia Minor from Aivali to the southern limit of the vilayet of Aidin. Greece likewise claims Dodecanesos, Imbros, Tenedos, Cyprus and the whole of Bulgarian and Turkish Thrace to the Black Sea, the new frontier roughly corresponding with the Chatralja line separating Greater Greece from the new International State of which Constantinople is the capital.

WILL SUBMARINE BUILDING BE PROHIBITED?

London, February 3.  
The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Paris says the British and American delegates will recommend the Peace Conference to abolish submarines.

ESTHONIAN ADVANCE.

Stockholm, February 2.  
An Estonian communique dated the 2nd states:—  
Our troops captured the town of Walk and advanced to the south.

THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM.

THE ONLY WAY TO SOLVE IT.

London, February 3.  
M. Tshaykovsky, the President of the Northern Russian Government, is proceeding to Paris. Interviewed in London, he said: "The League of Nations cannot be realised without Russia. The Allies must find an organic solution of the Russian problem. Measures like the Prinkipi proposal are useless. The Bolsheviks must be obliged to abdicate. If they do not, the League of Nations must organise force to enforce its decrees."

"MADE IN FRANCE."

HOW TO MEET GERMAN COMPETITION.

Paris, January 27 (delayed).  
Mr. Edward Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, spoke yesterday at a Franco-American dinner. He said France must be prepared to meet German commercial competition. He hoped France would not wait too long, allowing others to produce wares while the United States and other peoples anxiously wait to place orders for French products. The trade mark "Made in France" should be borne by French products.—Havas.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

FRENCH COLONIAL REPRESENTATION.

London, January 26 (delayed).  
The French Government has promised that the interests of the Colonies will be represented at the Peace Conference similarly to the British.

LIQUID CHINESE EGGS.

WARNING TO BRITISH CONSUMERS.

London, January 27 (delayed).  
The Chief Food Inspector points out that the use of boric acid liquid eggs from China is open to very serious objection from the viewpoint of the health of the consumer. He suggests that the eggs might be shipped dried.

PARIS STRIKE ENDED.

London, January 27 (delayed).  
The employees of the Paris underground railway, tramway and motor omnibus companies decided to resume work this morning, placing their services at the disposal of the military authorities.—Havas.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

DELEGATES ARRIVE AT BERNE.

Berne, February 2.  
Practically all the delegates to the International Labour Conference have arrived.  
It was decided at a meeting at the Volkshaus to-night to establish three Commissions to draft reports upon the League of Nations and territorial questions and an International Labour Charter. The Commissions are expected to report next week.  
It is stated that the Trades Unions which have been sitting in Paris are coming to Berne for a separate Conference, and that with a view to securing unity between the Unions and the Conference a joint session will be held.

RUSSIA IN TRAVAIL.

REVOLUTION AMONG ARMY.

Helsingfors, February 2.  
Fugitives from Petrograd report that a revolt has broken out among the soldiers of the old Russian Army at Petrograd. Machine-gun fighting occurred. The artillery at Kronstadt bombarded Petrograd. Many corpses are lying in the streets.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE INDUSTRIAL TROUBLES AT HOME.

LONDON TUBE MOTOR MEN'S DEMANDS.

London, February 3.  
The London tube motor men, despite the decision of the other grades to remain at work pending negotiations, decided to strike on Monday morning as a protest against the refusal to include an half-an-hour mealtime in an eight-hour day.

PARTIAL SUCCESS OF THE STRIKES.

London, February 3.  
While the industrial situation is still threatening, it is regarded by no means as desperate. The partial success of the efforts to spread the Clyde strike throughout the country appears mainly due to coercion and not to persuasion.

The decision of the motor men at the last moment, came as a surprise in view of the conciliatory attitude of the other grades. All tubes were expected to be held up on Monday, but the motor men of the district refused to join the strike.

The Railway Clerks' Association at a meeting at Birmingham decided to refer their grievance to the Cabinet. Owing to Sir Albert Stanley's refusal to recognise the Association as representing the station masters, the leaders meet the Cabinet to-day.

The London doctors at a meeting on Sunday decided to form a body representative of the whole profession to watch medical interests. A resolution for a registered Trades Union was rejected by two votes, amid an uproar.

CLYDESIDE WORKERS NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH STRIKERS.

London, February 2.  
A crowded meeting of the Clydeside workers, opposed to the present strike, held in the Gowan district, passed a resolution condemning wholeheartedly the undemocratic and unconstitutional methods to force them to participate in the strike, and pledging their support to the representatives of the Trades Unions and to use their influence to maintain law and order.

A big demonstration is to be held at Glasgow on the 4th to form a Patriotic Workers' League on the Clydeside with a view to taking control of the Trades Unions out of the hands of the extremists.

TO YOU, O BRITISH.

AN AMERICAN TRIBUTE.

Before the Armistice, the following from the New York Globe by Dr. Frank Crane, was being circulated in America:—  
To you, O British, our hats are off.  
You have fought a good fight; you have kept the faith.  
Night and day, in storm and fog, in wind and hail and angry seas your feet have kept faithful watch for the tiger ships of the enemy. You have kept his ironclads in their hole. They have not dared to come forth.  
Undaunted you have met the menace of his sneaking submarines. You have borne uncompromisingly the wounds of his piracy.  
He has shelled your unfortified towns, bombed your peaceful cities. He has gloried in dishonor and inhumanity that he might cause you fear and break spirit. But you have gone grimly on.  
Your sons, highborn and commons, have leaped to the breach to keep their pledged word with Belgium.  
You have met with unbroken battle line the overwhelming masses of the foe. You have built the ramparts of civilisation with your British dead.  
You have poured out your treasure like water. You have not spared your young lives.  
You have not suffered France and Italy to fall unaided. You have clasped hands with them in a grip of brotherhood that only death can dissolve.  
You have maintained the traditions of chivalry and honour against an enemy that practises the last villainy of barbarism.  
We fought you twice. We were enemies. But after a hundred years of peace, the hate has gone from our hearts, and in the great crisis of the world we come together, brothers in arms, side by side, to do our utmost against the common enemy of mankind.  
You have your mannerisms, as we have ours, our accents differ, but we see, and salute, your uncovered hearts of oak, of fine courage, of unsullied tenderness. America is with you to the last dollar, to the last man, to the last reserve of inventive resourcefulness.  
What are our little differences, our drawing room divergences, our commercial rivalries, when the common foundations of our civilisation are threatened?  
So where you and France and Italy stand we stand. Our battle-ships line up with yours. Our boys from Kansas and Connecticut take their place in the trenches with yours from Australia and Canada.

EXPORT LICENCES.

AMERICAN DECISION.

The American Consul General has received instructions from Washington indicating that in conformity with the united policies of the Allied Governments, export licences are now being granted on goods from United States including practically all commodities. The licences are granted freely to any individual or firm not included on the enemy trading list. Any changes in this list or any refusal of facilities in the United States will only follow the recommendation of inter-Allied representatives and will impose identical restrictions on all Associated Governments.  
The Government has also made arrangements for general licences covering all importations into Alaska, Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Guam, Tutuila, Porto Rico and Virgin Islands when intended for consumption in those countries or for transshipment to destinations other than the United States, and in general free facilities for transit shipment through the United States from all non-enemy countries have been arranged.  
Instructions have also been received indicating that all restrictions on the importation of jute and jute products from all non-enemy countries have been removed.  
It has also been arranged that vessels from the United States may discharge bunker fuel and ships' stores and all kinds of dunnage including burlap, jute bagging or bags used as dunnage or as cargo containers at this port without a breach of bunker regulations, any previous agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

We are not fighting for Great Britain, nor for France, nor for Italy, nor for America, neither are you, we are fighting, in a blood-cemented league that shall for ever be unbroken, for Humanity, for all free peoples everywhere.  
Our cause is one. We go on with this war not to further any national ambition, not to wreak an ignoble vengeance, but with a high purpose upon which we can pray for the blessing of the Saviour of the world, because we fight to save the world.  
Stand fast, O British! We are coming. And we will see this thing through, whatever happens. Here's our heart, and here's our hand!

CHINESE WOMEN AS MERCHANTS.

A NEW SPIRIT IN CHINA.

Women may be quite fit to stand for election for a seat in Parliament, or they may have forensic talents, but we do not think they will, speaking generally, make a success in business. All round we are witnessing marvellous changes. China is awakening from her Rip Van Winklesleep. Chinese mothers are asserting their influence and, although suffragism has not assailed the Chinese hearth, we are certainly safe in saying that we are on the threshold of an era in China when Chinese women will guide their men folk and cease to be guided. This tendency is apparent to any observer. Chinese girls have thrown themselves wholeheartedly into assimilating Western culture, they have taken to sports, and what not, and today we have to record another field which has been penetrated. It is business.

The story of how six Chinese married ladies tried to become Wallingfords is amusing for its pathos. They invested \$1,075 in a salt business—now, not a word to their husbands. All these creatures were living in a house in Elgin Street in separate apartments. Knowing how easily women chum up with strangers, it is not surprising that all these heterogeneous elements were brought together. In this case, the order of the Original Sin was reversed. It was not Eve who tempted Adam, but the wily Adam who tempted Eve. The Adam of our drama was a Chinese who happened to live by himself in the same building as the "ladies" and, ingratiating himself into their good books, he made a fine proposition to them. He did not represent himself as the alchemist, but a salt merchant. The general rule is always to take whatever a salt dealer tells you with a big pinch of salt.

The proposition to the women was that if they cared to join him in his enterprise he would be too pleased to make room for them in his heart and mind. He said he had a junk that used to make two trips, laden with salt, and, as everybody knows, the demand for this commodity will be phenomenal, as the Germans are not the salt of the earth, they imagined they were. The "ladies" gladly contributed their "mite" for a share in this enterprise (all this money of theirs being the savings in the market and bogus bills for dresses which were paid by their husbands). In all \$1,075 was handed over to Adam, some contributing \$200, some 100 and lesser sums.

It was not an easy job to settle the profit-sharing question. Here the ladies were up against a wall, for Adam persisted in not paying more than 50 per cent. of the net profits. After a lot of bagging and damping of cheeks, sixty per cent was agreed upon.

After Adam got the wealth of his neighbours, he thought it prudent to slowly dispose of his belongings and pawn his valuables. Knowing how prying women are, it is not surprising that they detected this underhand disposal, and they tackled him after a few days for their money. He ran down the street and they ran after him, and eventually Adam was held fast and tight in the grasp of the law. The fellow graced the dock this morning in Mr. Lindsell's Court and was given a remand till Thursday to get over the severe shock.

"DEMOLISHED" HOTELS.

It was stated at the Office of Works recently that a scheme is under consideration for the giving up by the Government of certain premises taken over to house War Departments. The details will probably not be made known until the expiration of the armistice period.

THE POULTRY MARKET.

C.S.P.'S FIRM STAND.

The poultry market nuisance shows no signs of abatement and with Mr. F. B. L. Bowley pegging at it in season and out, and our C.S.P. up in arms against the poultry dealers, who cause obstruction in Ko Sing and Li Sing Streets—the paradise for these creatures—we may soon see an improvement. The C.S.P. always means business. He is unlike the red-taped Bumbles, and this morning when he was addressing Mr. Lindsell, and reciting to him the misdeeds of our poultry dealers, he appeared like Demosthenes delivering one of his orations. His eloquence was exhilarating and he impressed us as a man who, wanted to see no finger pointed, at the Police!

The trouble this time was that five poultry dealers caused a very serious obstruction by blocking the roadway with their crates. On the 26th ultimo Sergeant Marks went down to these streets and noticing this terrible congestion—162 crates of chickens and eight cases of paddy piled up on the roadway—he ordered the dealers (two) to clear the pathway as it obstructed traffic. In reality, it was impossible to transfer such a number of crates anywhere else, for there was not sufficient room. Summonses were taken out against them and this morning Hon. Mr. E.D.C. Wolfe appeared to prosecute. Mr. W.E.L. Shenton defended.

The C.S.P. said that the poultry dealers were warned, but they took no notice, until the summonses were taken out against them, when they started to take action. The Government had already offered the poultry dealers a piece of land opposite the Sailors' Home, but they have not utilised it. When they saw that the Police meant business they got their solicitors to open negotiations with the Government for this piece of land, which was offered.

Mr. Shenton said the whole thing was under negotiation. The Government made certain offers and counter-proposals had been made to the Government. Mr. E.R. Hallifax was taking up the matter and he wished the summonses to be adjourned. The question was whether the piece of land was sufficient or whether they could get a better piece.

Mr. Wolfe said the dealers had the offer made to them three months ago. Why did they not do this before? Why did they wait so long? He offered them a piece of land in Kennedy Town, but they said it was too far. They could easily transport the crates by motor lorries. Poultry dealers were not absolutely necessary to the Colony. He objected to any adjournment unless an undertaking was given that these roads would not be blocked in future. The conditions were very much worse than they were in 1912. The nuisance has not abated in the least.

Mr. Shenton said it was a matter for Mr. Hallifax.

Mr. Wolfe replied that it was in the hands of Mr. Hallifax, as he had been flooded with petitions from these people. He received a letter from Mr. Hallifax in which he mentioned this. These petitions were probably made to avoid fines.

The case was eventually remanded for a week.

1,100 JEWS KILLED.

The Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende declares that 1,100 Jews were killed during the recent pogrom at Lemberg. Many hundreds of the Jews barricaded themselves within a synagogue, but the place was set on fire, and those who tried to escape were fired at as they emerged from the windows.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

A TRIP TO HONGKONG.

In the Diamond Jubilee issue of the London and China Express is an article by "Shanghai" describing a first trip (in 1853) from Southampton to Hongkong on the P. and O. steamer Colombo, in which the writer states:—  
"We had on board many Indian officers going out, mainly for the first time, though some of older rank were hurrying Eastwards to fill the vacancies caused by Mutiny losses, while one of the former was to earn fame, later on, as a leader of Irregular Horse on the North-West Frontier of India, and I was very glad indeed to make the personal acquaintance of Mr. (afterwards Sir Walter) Medhurst, and his clever little wife, bound for the British Consulate at Fochow."

The writer concludes:—"We eventually arrived at Hongkong in the early evening, and anchored well out in the harbour. I was met by the head clerk of my firm, and quickly taken ashore. My chief welcomed me, and it was pleasant to hear the Doric of Argyllshire. He had spent many years in Canton, but there was in his voice still a trace of the old Highland speech. He was a kindly, albeit, quick-tempered man, and I owe him much for his goodness in putting up with the inexperienced ways of a griffin like myself. I soon settled down to work, and was permitted to take my morning exercises on my chief's Arab pony 'Wee, Pot.' There was at that time a price of \$50 set on my head (inter alia) by the Viceroy of Canton, so that between looking out for a possible assailant, and managing my pony I had my work cut out. But nothing happened, and I always came back unscathed."

"A few days after my arrival I called on Mr. Maximilian Fisher, the volatile and versatile P. and O. agent, who introduced me to 'a young man from your country' called Sutherland. He was then twenty-four years of age, but was to have later on enormous influence on foreign trade in China, and finally, among many other occupations, to become Chairman of the P. and O. Company, whose fortunes he raised from a comparatively low ebb to their present high position. He was proud of the company, and at one time disdained tea as freight for his ships. Wiser counsels, however, prevailed, not only without loss, but with much profit to his company. All good go with him in his well-merited retirement."

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Concert "by Professor Sklarevski and M. Sykora."  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Coronet Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Coronet Theatre—9.15 p.m.

FRIDAY FEB. 7.

Wharf and Godown Co. Meeting of Shareholders.—Noon.

SATURDAY FEB. 8.

Hongkong Hotel Co. Meeting of Shareholders.—11 a.m.  
Theatre Royal—Concert by Professor Sklarevski and M. Sykora.

TUESDAY, FEB. 11.

Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.—Noon.







## GUNS IN THE MALL.

## THROUGH SHAME TO HONOUR.

A Times correspondent writes:—On May 16, 1911, when Wilhelm II, German Emperor, attended the unveiling of the Queen Victoria Memorial, did he, as he looked eastward down the wide Mall towards Charing Cross, foresee a day when a double or triple line of his own guns should be ranked on either side of that majestic way? Very likely he did; for, as we know now, his arch-spy was even then his fellow-guest in the Palace beyond the memorial. But behind the guns, we suspect, he saw German soldiers; and the guns themselves in his prophetic vision were a terror to the English people, not toys for the English children.

Direct them of all associations, and they are hideous things. Modern artists have easily found beauty in motor-cars. The beauty of a humming turbine is all but perfect. The huge shaft that drives a ship, a train, a factory, is powerfully beautiful. There is beauty about nearly every kind of machinery and machine. But these guns, now that they are toys for children, have lost none of their ugliness. They are things monstrous, misshapen, as it were unfinished, like an ill-formed face, a disproportioned body, or a grotesque reptile. To their end they are perfectly adapted. Can it be that there is some subtle connection, independent of mental association, between these exquisitely finished machines and the horrible purpose for which they were shaped?

A gunner would know nothing of that. To him, doubtless, they are beautiful, because they are perfectly adapted for their purpose. And the children know nothing of that. Of associations, pleasant or unpleasant, they are free. For beauty, as grown-ups value it, they care nothing. But the guns in the Mall, as children see them, are to them beautiful, because they are perfectly adapted for their purpose. And that purpose is play. We must include among the children the amateur expert, grown-up and usually spotted, but still a child. There he is with his rifle, his rule, his compass, examining, measuring, and explaining this and that, while, all the while, he is all heartily to whatever audience he can gather. Little he knows, but he is one of those with the small boys who are to him the nucleus that he is to them. They do not carry foot-rules; but they have their own ways of measuring bones—with the hand or the face; of measuring lengths—by clambering, as it up the greasy pole at a country fair, to the dizzy summit of a painting tube, and after clinging there for a glorious moment, sliding (O, ten times better than the bannisters!) down to the breach at no matter what cost to the breeches. They, too, turn hand-les and spin wheels; and the monster, great or small, creaking and groaning as if in shame, goes obedient through the motions that but a month ago were charged with tragedy and horror. And there are seats to sit on—comfortable seats in front, much favoured by the ladies, and very handy spots for simple picnics; and at the back of some of the guns much more exciting seats, little round boards, to which it is not very easy to stick on, even while the gun stands idle, a thing for show, ranked among the other powerless, pointless captives. And still the uses of a gun are not exhausted. Little girls like to trace the quaint and "pretty" patterns of the camouflage. The youngest may take liberties with them now. I have seen a baby perched, timorous but exultant, on the ornamental muzzle of a Minerva.

"Pro Gloria et Patria," says the proud legend on the tube of the howitzers. And this is what they have come to! "His helmet now shall make a hive for bees!" the guns are toys for children and for gentle amateurs in spectacles. The moral is too clear to need

## PIANOS

TO HIRE

FROM

\$10.

PER MONTH.

TURNING &amp; REGULAR

ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

MOUTRIE'S

## YARDLEY'S FINE OATMEAL SOAP

For the COMPLEXION.

It beautifies and preserves the complexion, and may be freely used on delicate and sensitive skins which ordinary toilet soaps would irritate and coarsen.

The purest and finest of Soaps, scientifically combined with an Oatmeal specially treated for the extraction of its bland, soothing, superfluous qualities.

For the NURSERY.

A perfect Nursery Soap, soothes as it cleanses, its use enables Baby to start life with a healthy and beautiful skin and to maintain its beauty through Youth to Age.

PRICES Cts. 50 A BOX OF 3 CAKES.

TEL.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY,

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

pointing; the irony too slashing to call for comment. But here, amid the jolly cries of the children and the chatter of the crowd, a dreamer may be forgiven for looking ahead and wondering whether at last these monsters have found their final and their best use. Of old days men built gigantic castles, were mighty in armour, and forged huge clubs, axes, spears, and swords. To-day their weapons and their armour are "objects of art" in museums and comfortable houses; their terrible castles are haunts of sightseers and picnic-grounds for pleasure-parties. Like Nature and like memory, the instinct of art has a strange way of taking the evil and transforming it into the good. We have read of rice crops on the field of Waterloo; of happy half holidays in torture chambers. And if the world is to become what we all mean to make it, what now, as it seems, we have a true opportunity of making it, these German "guns" have reached the noblest and most beneficent stage in their history. When they go to the Colonial and provincial homes for which many of them are destined, let no beadle or policeman drive the children from the great toys. May they grow shiny with the clambering of urethras, and be the favourite perch for babies. They were set on the way of wrath, and it led them to shame. In the way of love they may yet grow old in honour.

## SLUMS MUST GO.

View of Hobhouse Committee.

The Committee on Housing of which Mr. Henry Hobhouse is chairman, appointed by Dr. Addison, has presented an interim report dealing with the public utility societies. A public utility society is one registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts (those Acts under which the ordinary co-operative society is registered), which limits its interest and dividend to 5 per cent. It can be formed by any eight people, and, therefore, is a convenient grouping for small communities who might wish to co-operate in an enlightened housing scheme.

The Committee recommend that loans of 80 per cent. of the value of any housing scheme carried out by such a society should be made by the State at the lowest rate at which it can lend without loss.

Repayment may be spread over 50 years, and advances made during building. They are unanimously agreed, however, that loans alone will not produce any substantial number of houses, and that subsidies will be

## PREVENT DISEASE "INSECTOX"

IMPROVED "HEPPEL'S FLY SPRAY"

SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES &amp; OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

"INSECTOX OUTFITS" consisting of a bottle of "Insectox" and a brush.

Price \$4.00

"HOUSEHOLD INSECTOX"

Bedding, for use in houses, hospitals, hotels, etc.

Price \$1.30 per tin.

"CRUDE INSECTOX"

For use in stables, factories, etc. Price \$1.30 per tin.

"HORTICULTURAL INSECTOX"

For use in gardens, etc. Price 70c. per tin.

On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Hongkong &amp; Kowloon, Bakilly Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH &amp; CO., Sole Agents.

essential, because the cost of building will be so high for a time as to make it impossible to obtain a commercial return upon money invested in immediate house-building. A majority of the Committee express the strong opinion that if the State wants houses the State should bear the whole of the loss incurred by a society in building at once, otherwise there will be temptation to wait till building is cheaper.

The Committee "feel precluded" from recommending that the State should bear more of the loss in the case of public utility societies than in that of local authorities, and they therefore recommend that the State should bear 75 per cent. of the loss, and that the local authorities should be empowered to subscribe to the remainder.

Even this they consider will produce houses only in special cases—where employers or others have an urgent need for houses and are prepared to lose money, and where a local authority prefers to assist a society rather than to build for itself.

The minority dissent from the opinion that the whole loss should be borne by the State, and recommend that the same terms as those offered to local authorities should be applied as nearly as possible to public utility societies.

MR. MCADOO'S NEW POST. It is understood that Mr. McAdoo, who has just resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury, will become the head of a billion dollar steel pool, which will undertake reconstruction work in France.

WINGERS

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

Advertisements not prepaid will be charged at the rate of two cents per word.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Edgehill, No. 10 The Peak. Apply to—The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON. A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Chief Officer for "Sisiman." Apply General Cigar Store 18 Nathan Road Kowloon.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A HOUSE in Wongneichong Road.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO BE LET—FOR SIX months from 1st April. FIVE ROOMED furnished House on the Peak. Drawing Room, Dining Room, Three Bedrooms, Large Garden and Tennis Court (Grass). Apply Box 106 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICES.

## BIG BEN



THE No. 1 ALARM CLOCK SOLD EVERYWHERE

## SCOTT'S EMULSION!!

We have just received a small consignment of the above in

\$ 1.50 MEDIUM SIZE \$ 1.50

PER BOT. PER BOT.

## THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER &amp; CO., LTD.)

Tel 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

## JUST ARRIVED.

Large Assortment of Lace Works, Embroideries, Drawn Thread Works, comprising Collars, Blouses, Handkerchiefs, Table & Bed Covers, etc., Fillet & other Hand-made Laces. Exquisite modern designs. Excellent quality. Moderate prices. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED. SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO., No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, CENTRAL OPTICIAN, 24, Queen's Road, Central.

## FRENCH STORE.

We have just received a new shipment of the

Famous PERFUME MARY GARDEN

GREGORIA

REMIA

DIKISS Also Powder

LA REINE IN CREAM

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## LADIES DEPARTMENT

STOCKTAKING

## SALE

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

SHOES, BLOUSES, DRESSES &amp; COATS

WE ARE CLEARING A FEW PAIRS OF

MENS' BOOTS AND SHOES

IN SIZES 5-6-9-10 AT

\$8.50 PER PAIR

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

"GOLD SEAL"

CONGOLEUM

FLOOR COVERING AND ART RUGS. Waterproof, Sanitary, Durable. Guarantee to outwear printed linoleum under equal wearing conditions. For prices & particulars apply to THE PACIFIC TRADING CO., 24, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone 2519. Sole Agents for South China.

## DEWAR'S "IMPERIAL" AND "EXTRA SPECIAL" SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, TEL. 616.

## E. HING &amp; CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116. 25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.

## FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND) Being AGENTS for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against MARINE RISKS at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Buildings, 10, Market Street, HONGKONG.

## AH-MEN, HING CHEONG &amp; CO.

TAILORS,

DRAPEES AND OUTFITTERS. Have had the honour of supplying military officers for many years.

Mei J. O'Brien & Co., Central Office, 15, Morrison Hill Road, HONGKONG.





# WATSON'S

EXTRACT OF MALT AND COD LIVER OIL.

A CONCENTRATED NUTRITIVE

DIGESTIVE AGENT.

Easy to Digest. Pleasant to take

In bottles \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.) The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

## MARRIAGE.

**GOLDING-LUCHUNG.**—On the 29th. January, 1919, at the Union Church, Hongkong, Philip Wallace Goldring, of Hongkong, Solicitor, to Lucie Doris, daughter of the late Rev. James Luchung and Mrs. Luchung of No. 6 Basileia, Lyttelton Road, Hongkong.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. P. T. Farrell and Miss Farrell thank their many friends for kind expressions of sympathy and floral tributes on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

## A SOCIAL REVOLUTION?

A large number of military has been drafted into the city, and sentries with steel helmets and fixed bayonets are stationed at the principal points. Thirty-four civilians and nineteen police were injured in yesterday's fighting. The above paragraph is not an account of internal strife in Russia or Germany, but one of the many startling items of news which are daily coming in from the big industrial centres at home, and which demonstrate how very serious the situation is. Every day sees the beginning of another big strike, and if the present state of things continues, disorder and chaos will be the inevitable result. A few weeks ago we were reading graphic and stirring accounts of the Armistice celebrations at home. The whole country was filled with joy and thankfulness. The war was finished; nothing remained but to take up the old threads of pre-war national life and build up a future which seemed full of promise and great possibilities. But the present industrial troubles have shattered all those pleasant dreams, and we are face to face with a greater danger than even the German hordes, for nothing is more to be dreaded than this ever-growing spectre of internal disorder.

We do not think for a moment that the present danger will not be overcome, but it is useless shutting our eyes to the fact that such a situation as now exists, if permitted to continue, spells ruin to the country. There can never of course be re-enacted in Britain the tragedy of Russia, but in the present crisis in the history of nations, it is vitally necessary that we concentrate all our energies in the great task that lies before us, and it is here that the danger lies. In all probability a way out of the present situation will be found in time, but the longer it lasts, the greater will be the loss to the nation, which cannot afford to lose anything at present. If it were Labour troubles pure and simple there would be nothing much to be feared. The different parties would soon come to an agreement, as they have done hundreds of times before. But there seems to be a deeper significance in the present troubles. In former strikes, the workers were acting under the orders of the Trade Union Executives, but in most cases now the strikers refuse to obey their Executives. It is more than probable, therefore, as the Government seems to think, that the present situation has arisen from the efforts of certain men unconnected with Trade Unions, who are aiming at a social revolution.

It will be agreed that the changed conditions arising from the war have made imperative some sort of social reconstruction, but there has been overwhelming proof that the only way in which this cannot be brought about is for the proletariat to take the law into its own hands. In a short time better conditions were bound to come, but if the present movement is really one towards a social revolution, it must be nipped in the bud. Look at what has happened to Russia. A revolution was to bring progress and better conditions to all, but the only thing it has given to Russia is anarchy and murder and utter misery. The most unfortunate fact of all is that, as the matter stands at present, the hands of the Government are tied. They have made proposals to the workers' Executives, but the strikers refuse to obey the instructions of their own chosen leaders. If the Government intervened, it is thought that the authority of Trade Unions, which hitherto have controlled Labour, would be undermined. It is to the Trade Unions therefore that we must look for a solution of the problem. The present question is a national one, and the issue will be decided with almost the same expectation as that with which we waited for the end of the war.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

### RE-MAKING THE WORLD.

The historic conferences which are now being held in Paris have a significance beyond the mere settling of war problems. These latter will naturally prove none too easy of adjustment, but arising out of them are even bigger questions still. What is being done in Paris now is practically a re-mapping of the whole world, and age-long claims by many nations are being brought within the purview of practical politics. We find raised, for example, the question of the future ownership of territories which have not come within any of the war theatres. The general idea appears to be to secure such a re-adjustment of possessions as will prove most convenient to the several nations represented at the Conference, and it appears that there is a general willingness to give up ownership in certain spheres for corresponding concessions in others. In other words, there is a re-shuffling of the cards going on. What the eventual upshot will be, it would be hard to say, but a glance at the Italian claims, as a case in point, will furnish some idea of the great changes which are possible. It will be interesting to see whether America will be affected by this movement, especially in view of reports which have occasionally gained currency that she might at some future time exchange certain overseas possessions with Britain. Whether or not advantage will be taken of the present opportunity for an Anglo-American readjustment, it is certain that by the time peace is finally signed we shall need new maps of the world.

### NORTH AND SOUTH.

Owing to the New Year holidays, when, unlike their Western confreres, Chinese journalists would never think of working, there is news of the developments between North and South. However, last week there were unmistakable evidences that the much-discussed Conference would soon meet, and the probability is that the respective delegates have already made each others' acquaintance in Shanghai. The acceleration of the meeting of the delegates was in some measure due to the hint conveyed by the Associated Governments that the Conference might deliberate upon the proposed expenditures for which the release of twelve million dollars Customs surplus was required, and that if the Conference did not do so by January 25th the money would be liberated as requested in order to meet Government requirements. This had all the effect of a second *aide memoire*. It indicated to the Administrative Council that, in the opinion of friendly disposed foreigners, the South was not making proper responses to the peace overtures of the North, and so it is that the Southern delegates have already left for Shanghai. In accordance with approved face-saving, the Government yielded to the Conference taking place in the foreign settlement of Shanghai provided that the preliminary and informal conversations should be held at Nanking. This is being done. Newspaper reports regarding the prospects of a settlement are usually conflicting, but it is safe to assert that a settlement must be found, and the deeper this fact impresses itself on all concerned the greater reasonableness will distinguish the discussions. Admittedly, the problems awaiting solution are extremely difficult, but they are by no means beyond the wit of man. Compromise there must be, and in considerable measure, while due regard must be had to existing conditions and to *faits accomplis*. One explanation offered by the South for the delay in the despatch of its delegates was that it had no money with which to pay the expenses of the delegation. Since that, it is announced that the Government will advance \$50,000 for the expenses of the Southern delegation. Could generosity be carried further?

### THE GERMAN WAITER.

The Berlin Soviet has decided that in future waiters are not to accept tips, in order that the claim for fixed wages may be enforced. Tipping, it is declared, is unworthy of free German proletarians. The Soviet has further fixed the following minimum wages: Head waiter, \$7 10s.; ordinary waiter, \$4 10s.; and hotel servants, \$3 15s.

## DAY BY DAY.

EVERYTHING FALLS IF LONG INDULGED IN, AND PLEASURE MOST OF ALL.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$3 2-11 181.

An interesting sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald on "The Sunless Season" is held over until to-morrow.

We hear that when Mr. E. A. Irving goes on furlough, Mr. G. N. Orms will probably act as Director of Education.

Our readers are reminded of the Sklarevski-Sykora concert which takes place at the Theatre Royal to-night, when a splendid programme will be presented.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 18 amounted to 71,554 tons and the sales during the period to 51,398 tons.

The annual tennis tournament in connection with the Hongkong Cricket Club is to commence on March 1st. There are six events and the entries close on the 15th instant.

During the twenty-four hours ended January 31 one non-fatal case of cerebro-spinal meningitis was notified. The returns since that date disclose no cases of communicable disease.

Hongkong was minus a Puisne Judge this morning. A case was down for hearing in the Summary Court, at ten o'clock, but Mr. Justice Gompertz's leave commenced yesterday and Mr. Melbourne had not been formally sworn in, so the case had to be settled by arbitration.

Fire broke out on the s.s. San Nam Hoi at about ten o'clock on Friday evening last. Fortunately it is the habit of the Captain and Chief Officer to sleep on board and they were able to suppress the outbreak which might otherwise have been of a serious character.

A Chinese gambler, who had four cents on his person at the time of his arrest, will have the satisfaction that his wealth has gone to support the poor of the land rather than being frittered away in gambling, for Mr. R. E. Lindsay has ordered the four cents to be paid into the Poor Box. May the day be not distant when gamblers together with their paraphernalia and their cash, all go into the Poor Box.

There was an outbreak of fire on Sunday morning at 6.15 in Queen's Road Central near the Civilty Hairdressing Saloon. The Fire Brigade was on the scene immediately, the alarm being given by the inmates of the house over the Phone. The conflagration was soon put out, the damage being slight. Another fire broke out yesterday at 1 a.m. in Pokfulam Road, a kitchen catching fire. The damage was slight.

Passports are very precious even to-day, when in spite of the Armistice, the restrictions have not been removed. As long as Hongkong is determined that the Hun shall not cross our shores, so long will the Passport Department remain in existence. A Mrs. Morgan went to a friend and was returning home yesterday via Spring Garden Lane. While walking down this place, a Chinese came from behind and snatched her handkerchief, which contained the following stock-in-trade of hers:—1 passport, \$1.10 in notes, small coins, and a gold chain, the whole thing assessed at the value of \$40. He was chased and arrested, but before he was seized he threw the handkerchief over a wooden fence. He made Mr. Wood, a acquaintance, this morning, admitted taking the handkerchief which he said contained papers, but about the rest he had not the slightest notion. A six months' stay in the House that Jack Bull may bring back the recollection.

## AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

[BY "AJAX."]

The holidays are over, and we are once again in the thick of business, some of us turning hard wheels for a bare subsistence; others, more fortunate, merrily illustrating the truth of the old axiom that money begets money. Among the latter must be counted the shareholders of the better managed industrial concerns.

Hongkong, like many other places in China, was during the week-end in the throes of the Chinese New Year festivities. China-town freed itself from all restraint and indulged in the usual demonstrations. The Chinese threw themselves into the turmoil with all the energy they possessed, and many foreigners, who had had enough of it, left the streets early and went home to a quieter atmosphere to express their joy, gratification and thankfulness at having escaped all the rowdiness. We are glad that it is all over now and that the streets are no longer disfigured with foot-deep drifts of crackers, rubbish, etc. The firing of crackers which pierced the air is happily over. To the mind of the casual observer in Queen's Road the task of cleaning the streets must have proved "some" job for the Sanitary Department. They must be congratulated on having effected the metamorphosis so quickly. Palestinians on Monday expecting to find China-town wearing the dishevelled air of a city recovering from "the night before" were met by cleanliness so complete as to surprise them.

Customer (in music seller's): "I want a copy of—"

Assistant: "I am afraid I don't know of such a song."

Customer: "Why, it goes tum-tum-tum-tum-tum-tum."

Assistant: "Oh, you mean the 'Lost Chord.'"

Customer: "Ah, that's it! Also known as Constitutional Reform."

It is said that a collector finds virtue in anything that is rare. In the same way in the very popular game of constitution-making we find schemes of all kinds advocated. Commerce wants two more representatives on the Legislative Council (excluding the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, the Hon. Mr. David Landale, the Hon. Mr. R. G. Shawan, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak), the Portuguese quite modestly think that one seat would suffice (although if the Constitutional Reform Association had their way they would have offered the community three seats); the Chinese are not going to be lost in the race of Council seat-grabbing and a sort of understanding has been arrived at between them and the wire-pullers regarding the distribution of the booty. Then there are the "British born." Their interests have to be protected as well. One section asks for representation because it is large and the other because it is small. This asks for it because it is politically important, that because it has so far had no political importance. One puts its faith in its industrial and economic progress, another in its backwardness in the same points. The owner of land claims a portion of the Council chamber also, because he has got a wide interests. The houseless and the about-to-be ejected by the rapacious Japanese land grabbers think he should get a seat in that chamber at least, if he has one nowhere else.

And, pray, what of the rich—hawkers and the stallholders and the brokers and the lunatics who form a large section of our community? It is persistently reported that these denizens are determined not to be left out in the cold, and representations are now being signed for seats on the chamber.

If such demands are granted, then the Council room will have to be enlarged and an instrument for the intemperance of sound in order to hear all the members' speeches must be provided and more reporters will have to be recruited for the job.

## NEW BRITISH WAR BONDS.

We are informed by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation that they have received a wire from their London Office to the effect that on and after 1st February new issues of National War Bonds are being made. The Bonds are issued at par and are repayable in five and ten years at 102% and 105% respectively. These new issues do not carry the right of conversion into any past or future War Loans.

There is a pretty quarrel in the Press as to who are really causing the Britishers from their homes—the Japanese or the Chinese. In these journalistic "dog days" when there is nothing to break the tedium and no more Constitutional Reform meetings, the "correspondence" columns of our newspapers can be the depository for much trash. The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald wrote to protest against the inroads that are being made into European residential areas, in connection with the report that Japanese interests were contemplating the purchase of the R. A. Mess premises in Bowen Road and the private hotel known as Lauriston. This elicited some heated discussion as to the rights of these amiable fellows to oust us. The contribution of "Fairplay" (no doubt a Japanese) to the discussion is interesting. The acquisition of property in the Colony, we are told by him, is "to prevent the total eclipse" of the Japanese. "Besides," we are reminded, "the Germans and Austrians occupied more houses in the past than the Japanese now possess." Now, we understand. The aim of the Japanese is to possess at least as many houses as the Germans and Austrians did. *Verbum sapientia sat est.*

It is high time that we protested most vehemently against the Government's policy of *laissez faire*, which has reduced foreigners, in the matter of housing accommodation, to a condition of abject chaos, destructive of the trade and industrial development of the Colony. Our cries and protests do not seem to come in for any serious notice on the part of the Government. It is time that we declined to mince matters and to be put off with hardihood. There must be a declaration of future policy involving a practical assurance that the remission of the past will be compensated by the thorough performance in future of a most obvious duty. Something must be done to protect us foreigners from being driven to take shelter in the streets. Things in all conscience are chronic at present, but we shudder to think what they will be a year hence. The Japanese and other aliens by their peaceful penetration will drive us away from our homesteads and no other alternative will remain but to take shelter in the House of Detention. As a matter of fact, we pay a third of our salary for rent; what when the Japanese rule the roost? We may have to pay a whole month's wages for a little cottage. We trust that all this emphatic expression of opinion and unequivocal testimony of the keen discontent of the Britishers in this Colony will not be met with subtle Olympian casuistry, but be accepted in a true spirit of repentance by the authorities. If nothing can be done in the matter of providing more housing accommodation, the Government could at least reserve a good portion of the middle levels for Britishers. The Constitutional Reform Association has represented the Government to us as a great sinner.

Let it not be a case of

The devil was sick,  
The devil a monk would be;  
The devil was well,  
The devil a monk was he.

Such perversity would not only play the devil with our constitution, but also drive us to the brink of despair. We are suffering for these sins of omission. In the words of Horace: *Delictum reges, peccatum Achaem*, the monarchs are, the Greeks, the people are punished.

## COMPANY MEETING.

### KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING CO., LTD.

The thirtieth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held this morning at eleven o'clock at the offices of the Company in Victoria Buildings. Mr. T. E. Pearce presided and there were present Messrs. A. Shelton Hooper and J. Rodger (Directors), M. S. Northcote, J. H. Seth, R. Tatam and W. J. Wilkinson (shareholders). The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—As the report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for some days, I propose to take them as read. The net profits for the year under review, including \$1,908.56 brought forward from last account, amount to \$17,500.82 as against \$17,458.56 for the previous year. The Rent Account has increased from \$21,302.20 to \$22,226.50 but against this slight increase we have to expend about \$1,000 more for repairs. The whole of the property is now let and has been kept in good repair. The amount expended in repairs varies very much and depends whether tenants change often in which case superficial repairs such as painting and colour washing take away a good part of the profit. A suggestion has been made that by re-developing the property the Company would reap a greater benefit, but as that course could not be adopted whilst the present leases are running the Directors will consider the matter and if found feasible will lay same before you for approval or otherwise. Last year we paid a dividend of \$2.50 per share, but as you see by the accounts we now propose to pay a dividend of \$2.85 per share, and carry forward \$4,000.82 to new Profit and Loss Account which I am sure you will deem satisfactory. The Chairman proposed, Mr. J. H. Seth seconded, the adoption of the report and accounts, and the motion was carried.

Mr. J. H. Seth proposed, and Mr. M. S. Northcote seconded, the re-election of Messrs. T. E. Pearce and J. Rodger to the Board of Directors, and the motion was carried.

Mr. T. E. Pearce proposed, and the Chairman seconded, the re-election of Mr. H. Percy Smith as auditor for the ensuing year, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman then announced that dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow, and the meeting terminated.

## TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending 1st February, 1919:—

	Receipts	Expenditure
This Year:...	\$17,349	\$70,894
Last Year:...	12,906	61,108
Increase:...	4,443	9,786
Decrease:...		

## BILLIARDS.

### GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

The games played in this tournament at the Soldiers Club, up to Friday night, resulted in the 1st Garrison Battalion, Manchester Regiment, leading by 545 points over the Royal Garrison Artillery, seven games having been played. Yesterday evening the Manchesters secured the match, Sergeant Bird beating Gunner Dittmore by 110, the final total being:—Manchesters, 1,600; R.G.A., 954.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernauld Barnardiston, Royal Engineers, has been gazetted as Chief Engineer with the rank of Brigadier-General. Brigadier-General Barnardiston, who was General Staff Officer at Hongkong a few years ago, was a member of the Royal Garrison Artillery, and was a member of the Garrison Battalion, Manchester Regiment, and was a member of the Garrison Battalion, Manchester Regiment, and was a member of the Garrison Battalion, Manchester Regiment.



REMEMBER  
TEL. NO. 977  
FOR

**MERCURY GARAGE**

THE MOST  
MODERN  
CARS IN  
TOWN.

LOCAL SHIPPING  
ENTERPRISE.BANKER AND CO.'S NEW  
VESSEL.

To meet the growing demand for up-to-date passenger and cargo accommodation for the West River traffic, that enterprising firm, Messrs. Banker and Company, have recently had constructed a vessel which is calculated to meet the requirements of the most fastidious and embodying features of such careful and well-thought-out utility as must create a big gap between her and the class of vessel to which we have been accustomed, so far as the West River trade is concerned. Messrs. Banker's new vessel, the Kong Ning, is driven by oil engines and may be said to be an ocean-going liner in miniature. Comfort for passengers appears to have been the dominating motive in the construction of the vessel down to the last detail. The upper deck contains a spacious bridge which can be entirely closed in if required with Captain's cabin immediately abaft. Next there is the first-class saloon for Europeans, which is beautifully appointed with teakwood fittings and elaborations. Leading off the saloon are four state rooms, two on either side, each containing two berths. Here again the fittings are everything that could be desired to make travel comfortable. Instead of the old fashioned upright wash-stand there is a dressing table, wash-stand and writing table combined, cleverly devised to perform each function and at the same time having the appearance of a handsome piece of furniture. In these state rooms there are no upper berths, whereby a great inconvenience has been obviated and giving a more roomy appearance to the cabins. Adjoining the state rooms are two bath rooms fitted with porcelain bath and flush closets. Accommodation for officers is also provided on this deck, where are also situated the pantry and kitchen. Further aft, a spacious promenade deck is provided with no obstructions in the way of stanchions and such like, which extends the whole width of the vessel. A comfortable card room is also provided. On the main upper deck is a fine saloon for first class Chinese passengers with eight state rooms fitted up with equal consideration for comfort as those on the upper deck. Each contain two berths which are both on the lower level. Bathrooms, with porcelain baths and patent flush closets are also provided. Second and third class accommodation for Chinese shows the same thoughtfulness for comfort of the passengers; the berths being situated in light and airy quarters with separate apartments for men and women. The vessel is fitted with electric light throughout and another feature is the up-to-date manner in which the staircases from one deck to another have been arranged which are the same as on big steamers, being easy and comfortable to negotiate in rough weather. The Kong Ning is replete with every convenience that can be imagined and Messrs. Banker and Company are to be congratulated on their enterprise, which is deserving of every success.

**WINGARNS**  
THE WINE OF LIFE

COLLISION IN HONGKONG  
HARBOUR.

## AMERICAN SAILOR MISSING.

The master of Chinese boat No. 2300 has reported to the Police that at 8.30 a.m. on February 2, whilst carrying three American sailors from the "Bank" wharf to the U.S. motor boat Sierra his boat was run into by the Sanitary Department launch No. 2. The boat capsized and the occupants were thrown into the water.

Three of the crew and two American sailors were rescued by the launch, but one of the Americans, named Otto Fontut, the Second Officer of the Sierra, is missing; also a boatman aged about 24.

The bodies have not been recovered. A woman from the boat was drowned and her body has been recovered.

## MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS.

Reports has been made to the Police that at 12.30 this morning, a boy, aged about fourteen years, was knocked down by motor car No. 85, in Caine Road. The boy was taken to the Government Civil Hospital in the same car.

A Chinese female aged about 75 years, carrying an infant, about one month old, was knocked down by motor car No. 124, on Connaught Road. Both were sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

A Chinese male, aged about 33, a chair coolie, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to his legs, stated to have been caused by being knocked down by motor car No. 92.

The Kong Ning is 180 feet long and 32 foot beam. She is of composite construction, the "Kelson" and frame being of steel with teak hull, the superstructure being entirely of steel. She is fitted with two Scandia crude oil internal combustion engines, manufactured in San Francisco, with air compressors for starting, of 480 h.p. and driving twin screws, giving a speed of about 10 1/2 knots. Independent engines are fitted for generating electric power which supply electric light and also power for the forward windlass which latter is a new innovation. The vessel has a deadweight carrying capacity of 800 tons with a draught of eight feet. The passenger accommodation is 995, including cabin passengers 24; upper deck passengers 283; main deck passengers 660; and crew 48. There is a spacious main deck for deck cargo, all enclosed, and three holds. The vessel complies with all the Board of Trade regulations as to lifeboats and other requirements.

The Kong Ning is ultimately intended for the West River traffic and her appointments have been specially designed to attract holiday-makers. The owners feel that many people who go to Japan and other neighbouring places for holiday purposes would not go so far afield were adequate accommodation provided for a quiet round trip from Hongkong to the West River ports and back. That the Kong Ning will meet a long felt want is assured. For the present, however, until conditions become more settled in the West River district it is proposed to put the vessel on the Hongkong-Canton run.

## GOOD DIGESTION A JOY.

## SOUND HINTS FOR DYSPEPTICS.

Good digestion is not appreciated until you lose it. Then you cannot afford to risk making experiments by trying uncertain remedies. Strong medicines are hard on weak stomachs.

To be able to eat what you want and to digest it is a priceless blessing. If you have lost it do not be deceived by the claims of predigested foods, purgatives, and stomach tonics, so-called.

There is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. As the blood circulates through all the body, an improvement in its condition quickly results in strengthening any weak organs. Rich, red blood is absolutely necessary to proper digestion. If your stomach is weak, and you are troubled with flatulence, sour risings in the throat, a feeling of pressure about the heart, and palpitation, try the true tonic treatment of Dr. Williams' pink pills.

The first noticeable effect of these world-famous pills is an improvement in the appetite. Then the sleep becomes sound and untroubled, and is followed by a sense of rested well-being in the morning. The nerves grow calm and steady, the digestion regains normal healthy activity, a feeling of general betterment rapidly ensues.

So many dyspeptics have been helped by this simple and readily obtained treatment that every sufferer from indigestion should promptly try Dr. Williams' pink pills. Start to-day by obtaining a supply from your chemist. Or send \$1.50 for 1 bottle, or \$3 for 6 bottles, to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. The little book "What To Eat & How To Eat", which contains much useful information on the diet, will be sent to you free in response to a postcard request.

**WINGARNS**  
THE WINE OF LIFE

## THE "TELEGRAPH"

IS

## THE FEATURE PAPER

## LOOK OUT

On MONDAYS for

"CURRENT COIN"

On TUESDAYS for

"AN ISLANDER'S DIARY"

On WEDNESDAYS for

"MODERN MODES"

On THURSDAYS for

"MUSICAL JOTTINGS"

On FRIDAYS for

"ROBBIE'S LETTER"

On SATURDAYS for the

"PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT"

## SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.

Note the day on which you favor the feature appears.

TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENTS.HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong on Saturday the 22nd day of February, 1919, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December 1918. The Register of Shareholders of the Corporation will be closed from Monday the 11th February to Saturday the 22nd February 1919 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered. By Order of the Court of Directors,  
K. F. Stubb,  
Chief Manager.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## Butchers Meats

BEEF MUTTON LAMB.

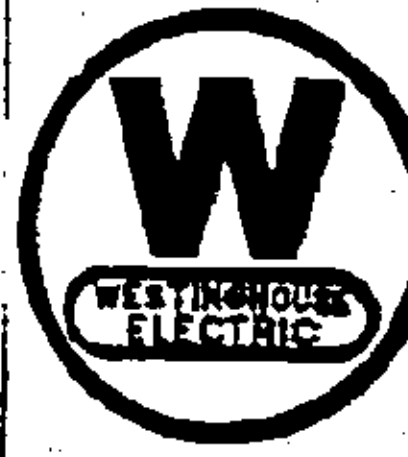
RABBITS HARES

SAUSAGES BRAWN PRESSED BEEF.

PURITY

EXCELLENCE.

## GERIN, DREVARD &amp; CO.,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING Tel 114  
AND AT CANTON.

GENERATING PLANTS

SWITCHBOARDS

TRANSFORMERS

MOTORS

## SINGON &amp; CO.

## IRON &amp; STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCKS.

Telephone No. 515.

Established 1880.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## NOW READY.

1919

HONGKONG DIRECTORY,  
DIARY AND BLOTTER

PRICE ... .. \$3.00

FROM

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
3, Wyndham Street. Tel. 440.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM PENANG AND  
SHANGHAI

## THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th February, 1919, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 8th February 1919, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1919.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 1919 Directory for Hongkong and Shanghai will be published on Saturday the 22nd February 1919. The price of the Directory is \$3.00 per copy. The price of the Directory is \$3.00 per copy. The price of the Directory is \$3.00 per copy.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
K. F. Stubb,  
Chief Manager.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP  
LINE.

## THE Steamship

"HAROLD DOLLAR."

having arrived from Vancouver, via ports, on January 3rd, 1919, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf and stored at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on January 8th, 1919, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival after which they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining after January 10th 1919, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1919.

## EVENING WEAR

In all  
the  
finest  
styles

Collars  
In Quarter sizes.  
Ties  
Smart styles.  
Waistcoats  
In all sizes.  
Gloves  
In Silk or Kid.  
Mufflers  
Of wool or silk.

## MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

**Powell**  
TELEPHONE 348

OUR ANNUAL  
STOCKTAKING

## SALE

Commences on  
TUESDAY next Feb. 4th. for  
THREE DAYS ONLY.

A FEW

Costumes, Coats and Sweaters  
at \$10.00 each.  
GREATLY REDUCED  
SEE WINDOWS.

COLUMBIA  
RECORDS.

COLUMBIA RECORDS  
GIVE MORE FAMOUS  
ARTISTES, AND MORE  
PERFECT RECORDING  
THAN ANY RECORDS  
AT ANY PRICE.



SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:-

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 222.

## JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL  
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY  
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877.

TEL. 2877.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.  
INC. IN U.S.A.

YORK BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE

WYOMING SHOVEL WORKS.

WYOMING, Pa. U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF SHOVELS, SCOOPS AND SPADES.

## LIBERTY BELL BEVERAGE.

Liberty Bell's Special Brew, Guaranteed to be the most palatable and best  
and looks like Beer. It creates an Appetite, and ensures Good  
Digestion. Recommended for Children, Women, and the Sick.  
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL  
VICENTE ALLENZA  
12, WING LEE ROAD, HONGKONG.



## SHIPPING.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.  
STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA INDIA,  
EGYPT &c.  
FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON VIA SINGAPORE,  
PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID.

SS.	leave Hongkong a out	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NORE	3rd February	30th March	8th April
NOVARE	12th March	17th April	26th ..
INELLORE	9th April	15th May	24th May

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.

SS.	leave Hongkong a out	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	10th February	23th February
HEJAZ	17th February	9th March

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE Etc.

SS.	leave Hongkong a out	Due Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
NOVARE	15th Feb	15th Feb

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS & FURTHER INFORMATION apply to:-  
P. & O. S. N. Co. E. V. D. Parr,  
Hongkong 30th January, 1919. Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

## PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER  
VIA  
Shanghai Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe & Yokohama.

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	27 Feb.	17 March.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	12 March.	2 April.
EMPERESS OF ASIA	27 March.	14 April.
MONTEAGLE	5 April.	29 April.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	14 April.	12 May.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	7 May.	28 May.
EMPERESS OF ASIA	22 May.	9 June.
MONTEAGLE	10 June.	4 July.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	19 June.	7 July.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	2 July.	23 July.
EMPERESS OF ASIA	17 July.	4 Aug.
MONTEAGLE	20 Aug.	10 Sept.

For particulars regarding fares, rates, and conditions of service, apply to the General Manager, P. & O. S. N. Co., Ltd., 10, Market Street, Hongkong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

## EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
U.S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR"

s.s. "COLOMBIA"

s.s. "VENEZUELA"

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berth only).

The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration. Special rates apply to the military and the attendance on passengers cannot be overestimated. These rates are comparable with the rates of the other lines.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to the Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Telephone No. 141.

## SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.  
Destination. Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO- HAMA	Iyo Maru T. 12,330	THURS. 26th Feb. at 11 a.m.
--------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO- HAMA	Tango Maru T. 13,600	(SAT. 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m.
--------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Yamagata M. T. 12,330	FRIDAY. 14th Feb.
-----------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

LONDON or Liverpool via Singa- pore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said	Mishima M. T. 13,300 Sado Maru T. 12,360 Nikko Maru T. 9,600 Kamakura M. T. 12,410	MON. 17th Feb. at 11 a.m. FRI. 21st Feb. at 11 a.m. MON. 25th Feb. at 11 a.m. WED. 19th Feb. at 11 a.m.
---	---	--

MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane & Sydney	Kamakura M. T. 12,410	WED. 19th Feb. at 11 a.m.
--	--------------------------	------------------------------

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco and Panama Canal	Kamakura M. T. 12,410	WED. 19th Feb. at 11 a.m.
---	--------------------------	------------------------------

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Kifusezan M. T. 12,330	(Middle of February)
---	---------------------------	-------------------------

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Kifusezan M. T. 12,330	(Middle of February)
--	---------------------------	-------------------------

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, S.E.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.  
Operating by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," and "Kamakura Maru," each of over 12,000 tons displacement. Next sailings from Hongkong.

Fushimi Maru	THURS. 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Suwa Maru	MON. 5th May, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
S. YASUDA, Manager.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.  
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong
YENYO MARU	12th Feb.
KOREA MARU	19th Feb. for Yokohama.
ENRYO MARU	26th Feb.
PERSIA MARU	27th March
KOREA MARU	2nd April for Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU	2th April from Yokohama.
SIBERIA MARU	2nd May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.  
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,  
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ACHICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.  
Steamers. Leave Hongkong. 21st March. 28th April. 4th May. 11th July.

ANYO MARU. 21st March. 28th April. 4th May. 11th July.

SEIYO MARU. 21st March. 28th April. 4th May. 11th July.

YIVO MARU. 21st March. 28th April. 4th May. 11th July.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information apply to the General Manager, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Monthly Service between  
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "BINTANG"  
from JAVA 20th February, sailing for  
SAN FRANCISCO direct 21st February, 1919.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the  
Java-China-Japan Lijn.  
General Managers,  
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.  
"NANKING" "CHINA"  
(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)  
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.  
"NANKING" "CHINA"  
March 27th, 1919. February 6th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RIFFER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street, Tel. 1934.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)  
JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

FOR LONDON.  
R.S. "KALOMO" Sailing about 14th February.

For particulars of sailings, shipping rates, and conditions of service, apply to the General Manager, THE BANK LINE LTD., Hongkong, Tel. 1919.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, Tel. 1919.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## U.S. MERCHANT FLEET.

A Washington despatch states that the Shipping Board's report to Congress reveals that on the 1st September the United States merchant fleet consisted of 1,842 steamers and tankers and 772 sailing ships, with a total deadweight of tonnage of 10,334,195. Since the date mentioned approximately 670,000 tons deadweight have been built. A Washington telegram also states that the Shipping Board has decided to cancel all outstanding contracts for the construction of wooden ships where the builders have not spent more than 200,000 dollars on the ship.

## DEVELOPMENTS AT ALGOA BAY.

An important extension of the harbour facilities is receiving consideration at Algoa Bay, brief particulars of which are contained in a report which has been issued dealing with the trade of the port. At the present time the only accommodation for shipping is an open roadstead, which, however, gives sufficient protection to enable ships to discharge cargoes with rapidity and safety into lighters, which are towed to and from the jetties. Of these there are three, with maximum depth of 16 feet of water alongside. The North Jetty is 1,152 feet long and 84 feet wide, the South Jetty 1,162 feet long and 108 feet wide, and the Dom Pedro Jetty 1,462 feet long and 105 feet wide. An addition has been recently made to the head of the North Jetty to facilitate the handling of passenger traffic, and additional warehouse accommodation has been provided. Various schemes have been put forward during recent years for the expansion of the port, but until now the jetty plan has held the field. Now, however, the construction of outer sheltering works is being seriously discussed, and it is hoped that as soon as conditions permit a scheme on these lines may take definite shape.

## NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE.

A report laid before the half-yearly meeting of directors of the Norwegian-America Line states that during the period under review (January-June) the company's traffic with America was reduced to a minimum, thanks to the almost complete stoppage of American exports to Norway, in connection with which negotiations took place between the two countries for a general commercial agreement. Already in August last year, when America's embargo on exports came into force, the company's traffic shrank very considerably. The company managed to get some small quantities of goods released under special agreements, but when these shipments were completed the whole situation rapidly deteriorated in the first half of this year. In the first half of 1917, in the eastward and westward traffic, the company despatched altogether 49 ships carrying 180,400 tons of cargo, whereas in the first half of 1918 only eight ships were despatched with 14,800 tons of goods. The company's gross revenue from freights in the first half of last year was no less than 27,000,000 kroner, but in the first six months of the current year it was only 7,400,000 kroner. During the period covered by the report, the passenger traffic was carried on by only one ship, the Bergenfjord. Increasing stringency in the conditions for the issue of travelling permits naturally had a bad effect on the passenger traffic. On the eastward voyage 1,529 passengers were carried as against 3,993 in the first half of 1917, while for the westward voyage the figures were 1,539 and 3,634 respectively. The company's new passenger steamer, Stavangerfjord, was taken over at the end of April, but owing to the situation at that time was unable to complete the voyage during the first half of the year. She had to be laid up in New York on her arrival there at the beginning of May; recently, however, she has been able to resume her voyages. In the circumstances, the business results, which depended almost entirely on the revenue of three of the company's steamers engaged in the general cargo traffic, must necessarily compare very unfavourably with those of the first half of the previous year. The accounts for the period show a surplus of about 3,600,000 kroner without any provisions having been made for tax, depreciation, or amortisation. There were no serious mishaps to the company's fleet, and no change in the tonnage beyond the addition of the Stavangerfjord.

## SHIPPING.

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	T. Sail
HAI PHONG	Foochow	5th Feb. at 1 a.m.
MAOAO	Haiphong	5th Feb. at 6 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Haiphong	6th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunghing	6th Feb. at noon
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	6th Feb. at night
SHANGHAI	Shanghai	11th Feb. at noon

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Telephone No. 35.  
Hongkong Feb. 4 1919.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between  
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tilpanas	Java	28th Feb.	2th Feb.	Java
Tilpanas	Java	19th Feb.	5th Feb.	Shanghai
Tilpanas	Java	2nd Feb.	6th Feb.	Shanghai

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia. For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574.  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
York Building.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first class passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Ha hong	J. W. Evans	WED 5th Feb at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to  
Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Fri. 7th Feb. at night
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Fri. 7th Feb. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 7th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SENAI & Calcutta	Kwangsang	Sat. 8th Feb. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE & Samarang	Hinsang	Wed. 12th Feb. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuehsang	Fri. 14th Feb. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but as soon as a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwangsang" and "Yuehsang" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "VAN WAERTWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. It is a small but excellent steamer for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, calling at Swatow, Amoy, and Fochow. Passengers on this line have a limited number of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Canton and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailing from Hongkong twice a week.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Swatow and other ports in the Gulf of Tonkin.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having ample accommodation for passengers and cargo.

Cargo ships will through Bills of Lading for Khat, Incheon, Labuan, Treva and Lubei, Davao, Tientsin, etc. Sailing services in view from March 15th to October 15th between Hongkong and Tientsin via Shanghai, and other ports.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.  
All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to  
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.  
ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.

LONDON OFFICES—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

Branches & Agencies throughout the world.  
Particulars of rates, conditions of service, and other information, apply to the General Manager, American Express Co., Ltd., 84, Queen Street, E. C.











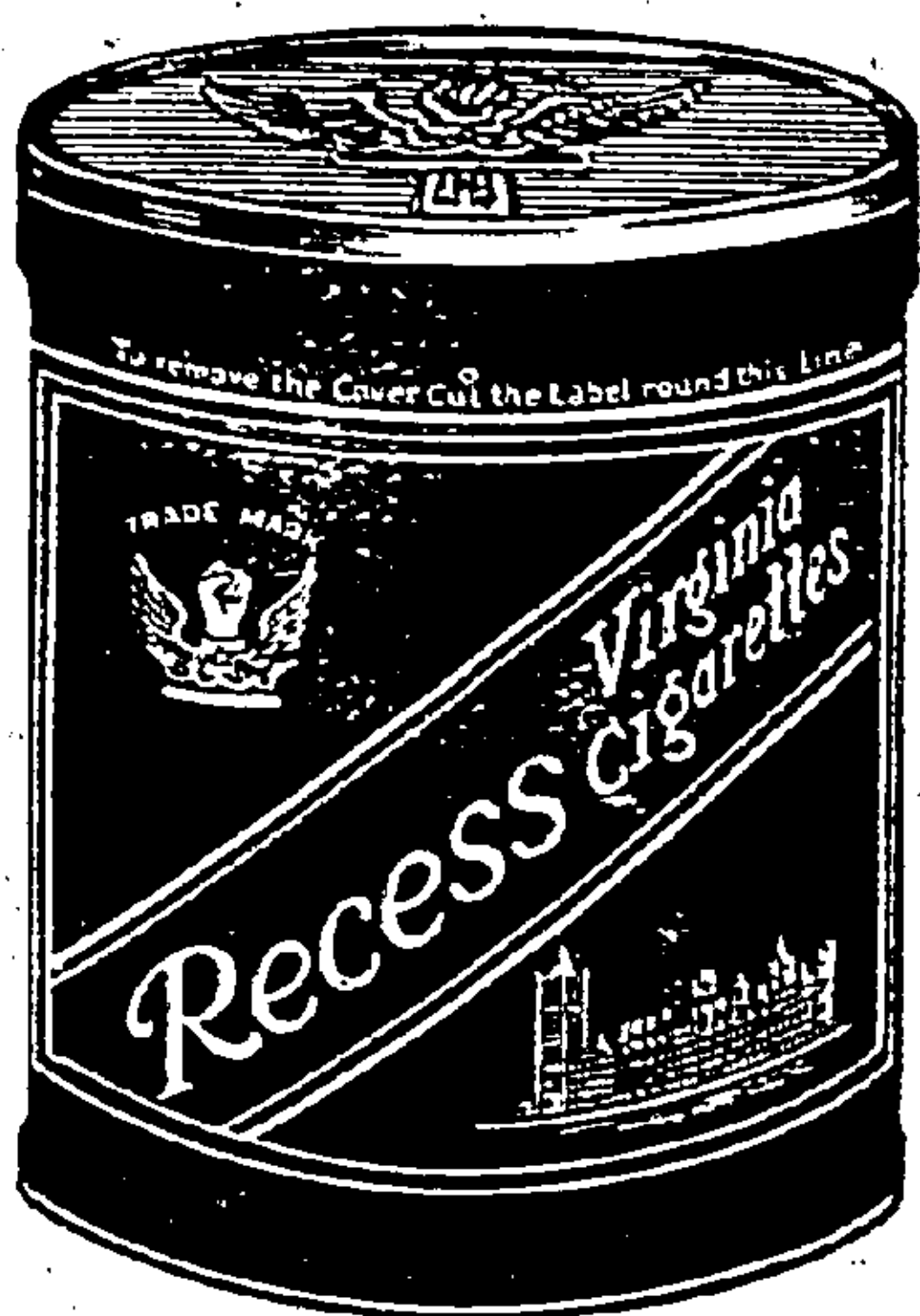




## NOTICES.

## RECESS NO 44

## VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES.



A  
Large Size  
Cigarette

Packed in  
Air-Tight  
Tins of 50  
Cigarettes.

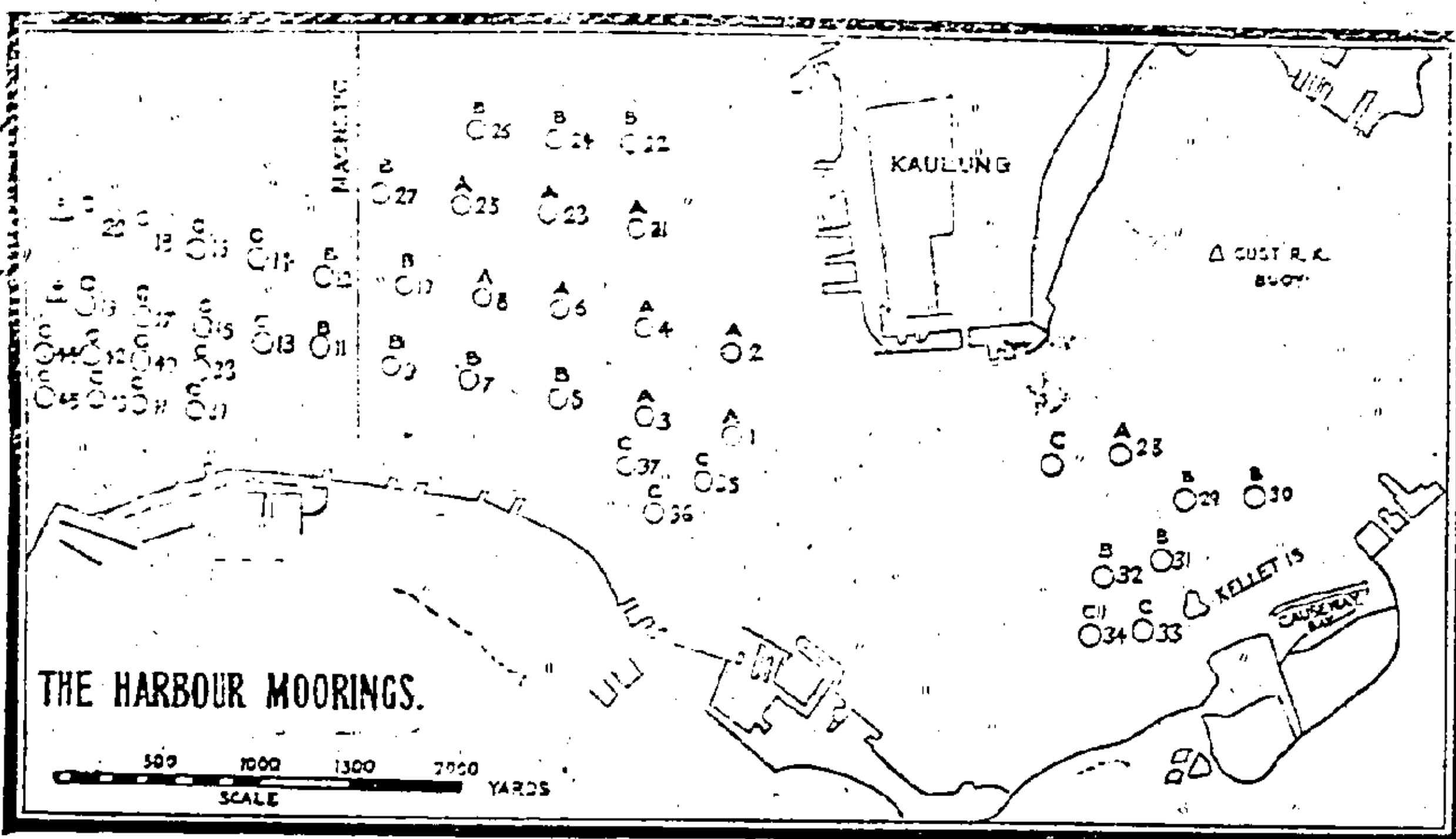
A shipment has just arrived in the Colony

Manufactured

by



## SHIPPING.



## SHIPPING.

## VESSELS ARRIVED.

February 4.  
Glenavoy, 3208, Br. Capt. R. ger, London.  
J. W. - Mooring - C 33.  
Chuenam, 146, Br. Capt. M. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Bosby, P. & O. - Mooring - C 20.  
Yat Shing, 1424, Br. Capt. M. T. T. - Mooring - C 31.  
Tea, 1351, Br. Capt. Scott, Shanghai.  
B. & S. - Mooring - C 36.  
Haining, 1507, Br. Capt. P. T. T. - Mooring - C 20.  
Kaitong, 987, Br. Capt. Cogan, Shanghai.  
B. & S. - Mooring - C 45.  
Castell, 1021, Br. Capt. W. T. T. - Mooring - C 40.  
Pembroke, 4168, Br. Capt. B. T. T. - Mooring - C 40.  
Liverpool, J. M. - Mooring - C 40.  
Chenan, 1554, Br. Capt. Laver, Hongay.  
B. & S. - Mooring - C 33.  
Tea, 1418, Br. Capt. B. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Kwai Sang, 1235, Br. Capt. M. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Sungang, 1571, Br. Capt. Jones, Shanghai.  
B. & S. - Mooring - C 33.  
Kwai Sang, 1775, Br. Capt. O. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Kwai Sang, 3208, Br. Capt. A. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.

## VESSELS DEPARTED.

Cleopatra, 5752, Br. Capt. I. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
H. O. D. Har, 2323, Br. Capt. R. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Vancouver, R. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Leongang, 1603, Br. Capt. L. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Jade, 376, Br. Capt. T. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Hanoi, 739, Br. Capt. W. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
A. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Sierra, 743, Am. Capt. J. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Banyk, 983, Am. Capt. D. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
China, 3116, Am. Capt. S. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Ha'dia, 1165, Nor. Capt. E. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Providence, 533, Nor. Capt. H. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Toyo Maru, 1083, Jap. Capt. M. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Koskyn Maru, 411, Jap. Capt. N. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Banyk Maru, 811, Jap. Capt. M. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Taigen Maru, 881, Jap. Capt. M. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.  
Wa Sur, 245, Br. Capt. B. T. T. - Mooring - C 33.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per S.S. NIKKO-MARU, from Hongkong.  
Bowenlow H.  
Clark M.  
D. M.  
E. M.  
F. M.  
G. M.  
H. M.  
I. M.  
J. M.  
K. M.  
L. M.  
M. M.  
N. M.  
O. M.  
P. M.  
Q. M.  
R. M.  
S. M.  
T. M.  
U. M.  
V. M.  
W. M.  
X. M.  
Y. M.  
Z. M.

## POST OFFICE.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

## TO-MORROW.

Hithow & Hahong—Per HOI PING, 5th Feb, 3 a.m.  
Famkuk—Per NIVA, 5th Feb, 9 a.m.  
Hahong—Per FOCHOH, 5th Feb, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI HONG, 5th Feb, 1 p.m.  
Daiten—Per SHAWHONG, 5th Feb, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 6th February.  
Shanghai & N. China—Per OLEARY, 5th Feb, 9 a.m.  
Hahong & N. China—Per KILFON, 5th Feb, 10 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per SUNNING, 5th Feb, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 7th February.  
Shanghai and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honkoku, Canada, United States, Central & South America, and Europe via San Francisco—Per CRINA, 7th Feb, R. G. 10 a.m. Letters 11.30 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per LOONGFANG, 7th Feb, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th February.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 8th Feb, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCOW, 8th Feb, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th February.  
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow via Keelung—Per KAILO MAU, 9th Feb, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 11th February.  
Shanghai & N. China—Per SINKING, 11th Feb, 11 a.m.

## ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS.  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

## WEATHER REPORT.

February 4th 1919. 19m.—No return from Japan and Vladivostok. The atmosphere remains stationary and calm. The pressure has increased slightly to 30.45 at all reporting stations. Fresh to strong N. wind will prevail along the China coast, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.51 inch. Total since January 1st 11.6 inches against an average of 1.71 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
N. & N.E. winds, fresh to strong.	
1. Hongkong to the coast.	N. & N.E. winds, fresh to strong.
2. From coast to the coast.	N. winds, strong.
3. South coast of China to the coast.	South coast of China to the coast.
4. South coast of China to the coast.	South coast of China to the coast.

China Coast Meteorological Reporter Feb 4 a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Force	Weather
Vestcock	6a						
Nemuro	5a						
Hakodate							
Tokio							
Kochi							
Yasugaki							
Kushima							
Osama							
Naha							
Ishijima							
Bonin Is.							
W. Bawel	6a	30.62	13	83	nw	7	0
Shanghai							
Kiokiang							
Changsha							
Shanghai		30.53	25				2 b
Gutzlaff		30.64	25	100	nw	16	6 b
Charf. P.		30.44	33	51	w	2	b
Amoy		30.41	42	85	ene	2	b
Kowloon		3.42	39	95	n	1	0
Haikoh	5a	30.49	41	94	e	4	5
Yokohama		30.31	41		n	1	0
Manila		30.27	45		n	5	r
Kobe		30.18	51		ene	6	0
Peccore		30.32	43		n	3	r
London	6	30.49	45	70	n	2	b
Amoy		30.29	47	51	ene	3	ed
Macao		30.34	37				4 c
Wuchow	7a	30.37	37	77	n	4	0
Yokohama							
Manila							
Yokohama		3.45	43	43	ne	4	0
Yokohama							
Yokohama		3.01	75		e	6	b
Yokohama							
Yokohama							
Yokohama		30.5	53	94	ne	1	b
Yokohama		30.02	75	83	re	2	b
Yokohama		29.99	75	89	nw	2	0
Yokohama		29.95	75	81	ne	4	b
Yokohama		29.94	79	85	ne	4	0
Yokohama							2 b
Yokohama	420						2 b
Yokohama	6	29.51	80	91	n	6	b